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EXAMINER

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 03/26/10. Claims 3-10, 13-20 and 23-29 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
3. Claims 3-10 and 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gebis et al (US 6993290), hereinafter referred to as Gebis, in view of Lund (US 20050140499) and Bi (US 5136612).

Re claims 4 and 14, Gebis discloses wirelessly providing access to specialized content by a user over the Internet (column 1, line 1 to column 2, line 3). Gebis discloses a system comprising a portable personal radio (PPR) (*a user*, figure 1, element 12), a PPR server located between the Internet and the PPR (*wireless connection nodes in a geographically defined receiving area*, figure 1, element 14; column 2, lines 28-30) and

the wireless communication link between the two (*wirelessly providing, over the Internet, access to specialized content by a user, providing one or more wireless connection nodes in a receiving area; delivering to said one or more connection nodes only content selected by an operator of said one or more wireless connection nodes, and transmitting said delivered content via said one or more connection nodes*, column 2, lines 24-32).

Gebis fails to disclose delivering content selected by the operator independent of the user and independent of any preference of the user or the content available to the users is pre-specified based solely on the wireless connection node whose transmission the receiver receives, such that no determination of the user's current geographic location is required before the delivered content is transmitted. Lund discloses transmitting information without user request and determination of the user's current geographic location (paragraph [0024]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Gebis with the teaching of Lund for the benefit of providing automatic delivery of critical information to mobile users. Gebis discloses receiving a single stream of content pertaining to user's interest (*separately tuning to each of plural stations*, column 2, lines 1-4), but fails to transmit a unique spreading code for each of plural stations, receive the unique spreading codes, select one of plural stations to play to a first user the delivered content by using unique spreading codes associated with the selected one of plural stations. Bi discloses recovering signals for each of the plurality of radio channels (column 1, lines 38-49). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Gebis to implement the feature of sending a unique

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spreading code for each station for the benefit of providing reliable and secure data communications.

Re claims 3 and 13, Gebis discloses receiving a single stream of content over the wireless link (*transmitting the delivered content over a single channel*, column 2, lines 63-66) and combining information from different sources by channel maxing (*subdividing the single channel so that plural content elements are provided on plural stations within the single channel*, column 3, lines 39-45).

Re claims 5-7 and 15-17, Gebis discloses getting traffic report of commute route (*delivering content that is local to the proximity of the connection nodes and particular content type*, column 2, lines 3-6).

Re claims 8 and 18, Gebis discloses receiving content that pertains only to the user's personal interests (*reception of only the delivered content*, column 2, lines 43-45).

Re claims 9 and 19, Gebis discloses a PPR client establishing communication with a PPR server (*sending an uplink signal from a receiver to one or more connection nodes to enable the user to communicate with the one or more wireless connection nodes*, column 2, lines 37-38).

Re claims 10 and 20, Gebis discloses a PPR server receiving a subscription from a PPR client and providing information only pertaining to the client (*configuring said wireless connection nodes to receive said uplink signal and, based upon said signal, perform a function desired to be performed by said user*, column 2, lines 51-57).

4. Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gebis in view of Lund and Huang et al (US 20020061073, "Huang")

Re claims 23-26, Gebis discloses wirelessly providing access to specialized content by a user over the Internet (column 1, line 1 to column 2, line 3). Gebis discloses a system comprising a portable personal radio (PPR) (*a user*, figure 1, element 12), a PPR server located between the Internet and the PPR (*wireless connection nodes in a geographically defined receiving area*, figure 1, element 14; column 2, lines 28-30) and the wireless communication link between the two (*wirelessly providing, over the Internet, access to specialized content by a user, providing one or more wireless connection nodes in a receiving area; delivering to said one or more connection nodes only content selected by an operator of said one or more wireless connection nodes, and transmitting said delivered content via said one or more connection nodes*, column 2, lines 24-32).

Gebis fails to disclose delivering content selected by the operator independent of the user and independent of any preference of the user or the content available to the users is pre-specified based solely on the wireless connection node whose transmission the receiver receives, such that no determination of the user's current geographic location is required before the delivered content is transmitted. Lund discloses transmitting information without user request and determination of the user's current geographic location (paragraph [0024]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Gebis with the teaching of Lund for the benefit of providing automatic delivery of critical information to mobile users.

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Gebis discloses receiving a single stream of content pertaining to user's interest (*separately tuning to each of plural stations*, column 2, lines 1-4). Gebis implicitly discloses one or more other wireless connection nodes in an other geographically defined receiving area different from said geographically defined receiving area, each of said one or more other wireless connection nodes including an other transmitter, wherein other content transmitted by each other transmitter is (1) specific to said other geographically defined receiving area, (2) selected independent of the user and independent of any preference of the user, and (3) different from said content specific to said geographically defined receiving area (column 2, lines 24-32), Gebis discloses receiving transmitted delivered content at the first time and other transmitted delivered content at the second time, wherein the content available to the receiver (column 3, lines 44-50) but fails to explicitly disclose at each of the first and second times is pre-specified based on the wireless connection node whose transmission the receiver receives, wherein when the users located in geographically defined receiving area enter other geographically defined receiving area, the users receive other transmitted delivered content with the receiver. Huang discloses receiving data from different sources according to TDMA scheme (paragraph [0071]). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Gebis with the teaching of Huang for the benefit of providing timely content delivery.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 27-29 are allowable.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on 03/26/10 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With regard to claims 4 and 14, the applicant argues that there is no reason to combine the system of Gebis with the teaching of Bi in providing reliable and secure communications by utilizing spreading codes since Gebis teaches a unique communication channel established between the user device and the server. The examiner respectfully disagrees. It is well known in the art that only users associated with a particular spreading code can understand each other and spreading codes are used to reduce multipath interference to improve the system performance.

With regard to claims 23-26, Gebis discloses a receiver receiving transmitted delivered content at the first time and other transmitted delivered content at the second time (column 3, lines 44-50) and Huang discloses pre-specifying the content at each time slot (paragraph [0071]).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hong Cho whose telephone number is 571-272-3087. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri during 7 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pankaj Kumar can be reached on 571-272-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Hong Cho/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2467